POSITIVE FEEDBACK LOOPS IN POLICE DECISIONS TO STOP

An Agent-Based Model

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Sydney Wood, MA & Jeff Schank, PhD

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Background

Background ○●○ Model ○○ Results & Discussion ○○ References ○○

Racial Profiling



Ratchet Effect

■ Definition: the target population is surveilled at a level that is disproportionate to the distribution of offending by that group

Lack of Data

- Very few laws requiring recording data (ACLU, 2015; Harcourt, 2004)
 - Demographics not recorded
 - Only "Hits"
 - Positive Feedback loop in info sharing within departments

Police Decisions to Stop 1/5

Aims

- Tests the theoretical mechanisms underlying police decision to stop
 - Categorical Stop BOLO
 - Individualized Stops no predetermined criteria
- Demonstrate how information sharing across police
 - Leads to emergence of ratchet effect
 - Allows individual bias to invade system

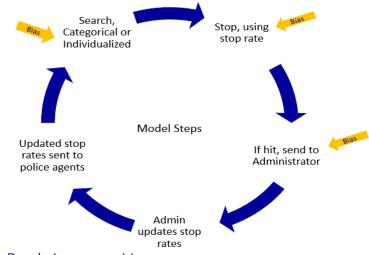
Police Decisions to Stop 2/5

Model

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Flowchart





- Population composition
- # Police Bias toward red

Police Decisions to Stop

Results & Discussion

Background 000 Model 00 Results & Discussion ○● References 00

Equal Population Composition Density Changes



Figure 1: Caption



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References

Background 000 Model 00 Results & Discussion 00 **References** ○●

References I





ACLU. (2015). Report on the state of profiling in Chicago and other major US cities.



Harcourt, B. E. (2004). Rethinking racial profiling: A critique of the economics, civil liberties, and constitutional literature, and of criminal profiling more generally. The University of Chicago Law Review, 71(4), 1275–1381.

Police Decisions to Stop 5/5